

Hillsborough Recorder.

J. D. CAMERON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

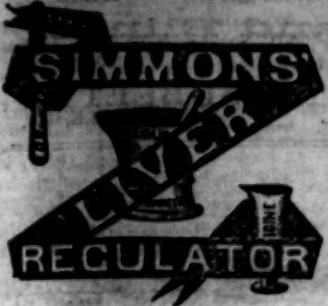
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A "JOHNNY REB" IN PENNSYLVANIA.

[New Orleans Pleasantry]

A few days ago a group of old Confederates were sitting on one of the galleries of a favorite lake shore watering place spinning yarns of personal adventure during the "Revolution." After several had been spun out it came the turn of a quite demure gentleman, who had served with one of Louisiana's best regiments in Lee's army and with that army had invaded Pennsylvania. He said:

"You see, we crossed the Potomac, and thought we should have a nice time helping ourselves to butter-milk chickens, and such things that had played out completely in Virginia; but the very first day after crossing, the adjutant of our regiment read to us General Lee's order against pilfering, and threatened severe punishment to any officer or private caught depre-dating upon the people. We thought it was rather hard on the American citizens, but we said old Massa Robert knows best and, if he says 'pay as you go,' why, we will do it—in Confederate money."

"It was near Green-castle when I and two comrades of my mess straggled and brought up at a neat farm house, where there was every evidence of plenty in the eating line. We were met at the door by a very matronly lady, as neat and tidy as possible. 'Ah!' we said to ourselves, 'we are in luck; now for a square meal.' We doffed our old grey kepis and entered the house and piled our rifles in a corner."

'Madam,' I said, 'we are as you know Confederate soldiers, and consequently hungry; can you get us up a little old fashioned meal—something that will remind us of home, as it were, 'Home Sweet Home,' where you probably wish we all were just at this time?' The lady declared there was not a scrap in the house; all had been sent away upon hearing that the 'Rebels were coming to rob, burn and steal.' We remonstrated; we said, why, Madam, we came here to fight like men, not to molest women and steal their bread. That's what old Robert says, and we stick to it. We are going to pay for everything we get. Even this announcement that we had returned for specie payment would not move her—there was 'nothing in the house, absolutely nothing.'"

"My comrade, Wilson, a father of a family down in Rapides, had devoted himself as soon as we had entered the house, to playing with a little baby in the cradle. He now arose and said in the politest manner possible, 'Have you any salt?' This was evidently regarded as a queer question, and she replied, 'Oh, yes! I have salt; but what under the sun do you want with salt, having nothing to eat?' 'Oh, well,' said Wilson, 'bring the salt, and a bag was at once produced. Wilson very demurely carried the bag to the cradle turned down the infantile bed-clothing and proceeded to rub, right then and there, that baby all over his back and front, and all. Meanwhile the matron, standing with eyes wide open, watched the operations closely. Finally she exclaimed: 'Goodness sakes, what are you doing with the baby?' 'Oh,' says Wilson, quietly, 'you have nothing in the house to eat; we are hungry; we came from a long way just to see you; we must eat, and when this baby is salted sufficiently we are going to eat him.'"

It is needless to add that in a remarkably short space of time that baby was ransomed by us as a dinner being served and ever graced the boards of a Pennsylvania farm-house."

The following story is told of a Yankee captain and his mate: 'Whenever there was a plum pudding made, by the captain's orders all of the plums were put into one end of it, and that end placed next to the captain, who after helping himself, passed it to the mate, who never found any plums in his part of it. Well, after this game had been played for some time, the mate prevailed on the steward to place the light which had no plums in it next to the captain: The captain no sooner saw the pudding than he discovered that he had the wrong end of it. Picking up the dish, and turning it in his hands as if merely examining the china, he said, 'This dish cost me two shillings in Liverpool,' and put it down again, as though without design, with plum end next to him. 'Is it possible?' said the mate, taking up the dish, 'I shouldn't suppose it was worth more than a shilling,' and, as if in perfect innocence, he put down the dish with the plum next to himself. The captain looked at the mate. The captain laughed, the mate laughed. 'I tell you what, young one,' said the captain, 'you've found me out, so we'll just cut the pudding lengthwise this time and have the plums fairly distributed hereafter.'

'Why are our noses and chins always at variance? Because words are continually passing between them.'

An unprincipled bachelor says troubles never come single.

The cowering man is he who owes you

CAPT. SHOTWELL AND THE RADICAL PRESS.

We have not hitherto paid the least attention to attacks upon us from so low a source, but as it is rumored that Governor Holden, Tourgee, and others, assist with their pens the carpet-bagger who edits the Raleigh Constitution, we quote the following:

"If the Editor-in-chief of the *Times* had his deserts he would have long since paid a traitor's penalty by hanging, and his Associates would now be in the *Alamy* Penitentiary for aiding in the murder of innocent freedmen."

'President Grant in the kindness of his heart pardoned a viper. Such mercy is always unappreciated.' Our Senior considers himself complimented. Doubtless Holden would not have objected if Kirk's villain had arrested and "lost" him, as McLindsey is said to have advised. Dick Badger says he was in Holden's council when advice was given "the very mention of which would make the blood run cold even at this day." (his own words.) Did Holden arrest and punish the men who suggested these cold blooded murders? Not a bit of it. They are still prominent Radical leaders. For our part, we, the Associate, have this to say, that we never asked, nor permitted our friends to ask, pardon of Grant or any of his infamous crew. We were offered pardon, on base conditions, (to swear against innocent men for the benefit of the Radical party,) by two Radical editors before we started to the Penitentiary. We were offered pardon on the same condition by a Radical Congressman, while hand-cuffed, and on our way to the Penitentiary. We were offered pardon within two weeks after we were locked up in the Penitentiary. Twice, at intervals of six months, we were offered the same, by Gerritt Smith, 'just from Washington.' A prominent colored man, formerly a Radical representative of North Carolina, offered, through Capt. Gilmer, of Greensboro, to obtain our pardon, after we had been 18 months in prison. All these offers we declined. After two years' incarceration our release was ordered because it was unpopular longer to punish an innocent man—known to be innocent by his co-conspirators no less than his friends. But we can well understand the alarm of the Radical leaders at this proposition for disfranchising criminals. Knowing that one third of their supporters are annually convicted, and that another third ought to be, they foresee the ruin and disruption of their entire party under the operation of this ordinance. It was for this reason we advocated the passage of such an act. We think it deserves the prompt and decided action of the Convention. Let us have an end of chicken thieves in the Legislature, and of escaped jail birds as poll-holders. Let every one of them be disfranchised, even if it be true, as is said, that 'Judge' Tourgee, the leader of the Radical party, will have to 'step down and out' on account of that little trouble out in Ohio.

The Washington Republican echoes the Constitution in the same foul strain: 'No doubt that Ku Klux Shotwell will join with the colored people in a protest against the adoption of this proposition.'

Not by any means. We shall unite with the colored people in all measures for their good, and the welfare of the State, but we demand that those of them who have forfeited their claims to respectability and civil privileges, be denied them by equal legislation. As for the abuse of us personally by Holden, Tourgee, Richardson, negro Hunter, or others of the same gang, we care little. The good people of North Carolina will show in time that we have their respect and confidence.—Hillsborough.

R. A. S.

Hillshorn was the shape and size of a Bullitt county watermelon, and he was so black that charcoal would make a light mark on him. The goat was asleep, leaning against the side of the house. The dork was smoking a decayed cigar. He eyed the goat, looked at the lit end of the cigar, grinned, then at the tail end of the goat, 'grinned louder,' looked all around to see that nobody was looking, and touched the lit end of that cigar to the tail end of that goat. The goat turned a hand-spring, and the negro opened his big mouth to laugh, but the goat butted him so quickly between the chin and his breeches pockets that his jaws came together, making a noise louder than the report of a gun. The negro's hat, boots and cigar lay in a pile, ten feet off, while his body was curled up like a horseshoe in the mouth of a sewer opening. When he 'came to' he looked round at each one in the crowd, and dispersed the crowd by saying:

'Will some of you gentlemen' shoot me with a pistol? A nigger da's as big a fool as I is don't deserve to be libin.'

September strews the woodland o'er

With many a brilliant color;

The world is brighter than before—

Why should our hearts be duller?

WHY THE FARMER'S ARE POOR.

The same Reasons Apply with Equal force to North Carolina as to Georgia.

We copy the following from the Statesville Landmark:

Georgia is a free money State; there is no usury law in operation in that State. But in her last Legislature the policy of reviving such a law was agitated with much bitterness. We remember reading the discussion upon this question and remember how eloquently the bankruptcy and ruin of the Georgia farmers was predicted as the inevitable result of free and unrestricted money.

Well, the Georgia farmers are in a deplorable condition, truly—and the condition of the North Carolina farmer is quite the same.

In a recent report of the Georgia department of agriculture we find the explanation explicitly set forth, and further find, as investigation will likewise disclose in North Carolina, a positive contradiction of the sagacious political economists who denounce the people with false theories about usury laws, and by crying 'Money Kings.' Here is what's the matter in Georgia:

1. That sixty-seven counties report having paid \$2,078,500 as annual interest by buying on time.

2. That about 38 per cent. of the cotton crop was pledged for supplies advanced to make it—in other words, one-third of the crop was sold before it was grown.

3. That of those who raise their own supplies, about 80 per cent. make a profit by farming, and 8 per cent. lose.

4. That about 71 per cent. of the farmers give daily personal supervision to their farm labor, while 29 do not.

5. That land is more rapidly exhausted under the cropping and renting system than when worked by wages labor.

CREDIT—That's the first great evil. The Georgia farmers pay 44 per cent. interest per annum for this privilege. (Had they not better borrow from the 'Money King' at 42 or even 18 per cent?)

The interest on what they annually consume amounts in the aggregate to the startling sum of five and a quarter millions of dollars—which is said to be more than half of the bonded debt of the State.

Among the remedial measures suggested we find not the slightest allusion to the baneful 'perpetration of free money.' The report makes these suggestions:

1. The farmers are recommended to cease buying supplies that can be raised on their farms, and at the same time reduce their planting down to a cash basis.

2. To demand such a tax on dogs and such protection for their ravages as will enable them to raise wool and mutton, and thus utilize their at present waste or useless lands.

The fact is worth mentioning that with only 370,492 sheep in Georgia, the annual loss by these animals, valuing the sheep at only \$1.50 per head, is \$555,738, which is a mere trifle compared to the amount lost to them by the prevention of sheep raising.

3. To commence at once to provide against the leaks which are sapping their financial life-blood, by sowing largely of grain, and especially of the rust-proof oat, early in the fall, by carefully hand-baling all the manures on a farm, under shelter, for use in composting for the next season's crop, and by taking proper steps towards increasing their facilities for raising stock.

4. To abandon the cropping system, and lastly use rigid economy in everything.

We submit this to our own farmers for such reflection and consideration as their intelligence may suggest.

NO TIME FOR ANYTHING.

'The great difficulty in this country is, that we have no time for anything. The very walk of an American shows that he is in a hurry. An Englishman buttons his coat and gloves and goes to business as deliberately as he goes to church. An American business man flies after the car, struggling with his coat-sleeves as he runs, plunges out at the end without regard to his neck. Chief amongst our accidents stand those which occur because people jump upon flying trains, or after departing boats. To wait ten minutes is something not to be thought of. Dinner is not eaten, it is swallowed whole; and when one comes to the desert he finds that the fruit was picked before it was ripe.'

'Everything is hurried through, from the building of a house to the curing of a ham. The women who work on sewing machines stop before they come to the end of the seam. The dress-maker sends home your dress with bustling threads in it, and no loops to hang it up by.'

'There is none of the slow, sure completeness of the old world about anything, and even fortunes are made in a hurry, and lost in the same way. If any man we know is getting rich by the slow and patient process of saving, be sure that he was not born upon this continent.'

'Yet people live as long here as they do anywhere else, and the days are the same length: Why is it that we have no time for anything?'

No true woman will ever marry a man so tall that she cannot reach his hair.

MARCHING TO DEATH.

Tramp, tramp, tramp, the boys are marching. How many of them? Sixty thousand! Sixty full regiments, every man of which will, before twelve months shall have completed their course, lie down in the grave of a drunkard! Every year during the past decade has witnessed the same sacrifice; and sixty regiments stand behind this army ready to take its place. It is to be recruited from our children and our children's children. 'Tramp, tramp, tramp,'—the sounds came to us in the echoes of the footsteps of the army just expired; tramp, tramp, tramp—the earth shakes with the tread of the host now passing; tramp, tramp, tramp, comes to us from the camp of the recruits. A great tide of life flows resistlessly to its death. What in God's name are they fighting for? The privilege of pleasing an appetite, of conforming to a social usage, of filling sixty thousand homes with shame and sorrow, of loading the public with a burden of pauperism, of crowding our prison houses with felons, of detaching from the productive industries of the country, of ruining fortunes and breaking hopes, of breeding disease and wretchedness, of destroying both body and soul in hell before their time.

The prosperity of the liquor interest covering every department of it, depends entirely on the maintenance of this army. It cannot live without it. It never did without it. So long as the liquor interest maintains its present prosperous condition, it will cost America the sacrifice of sixty thousand men every year. The effect is inseparable from the cause. The cost to the country of the liquor traffic is a sum so stupendous that any figures which we should dare to give would convict us of trifling. The amount of life absolutely destroyed, the amount of bread transformed into poison, the shame, the unavailing sorrow, the crime, the poverty, the pauperism, the brutality, the wild waste of vital and financial resources, make an aggregate so vast—so immeasurably vast, that the only wonder is that the American people do not rise as one man and declare that this great curse shall exist no longer.

The truth is, that there is no question before the American people to-day that begins to match in importance the temperance question; and we prophesy that within ten years, if not within five, the whole country will be awake to it.

NOT VOTING FOR YOU, SIR, BUT FOR MY PARTY.

The Petersburg News relates the following incident in the life of John Randolph: John Randolph of Roanoke was an eccentric man with very bitter prejudices, and he seldom spoke with any courtesy to those whom he disliked. It is related of him that on one occasion a very bitter enemy of his, to whom he had not spoken for years, was nominated for some office, and thought of the same party with himself, no one thought for a moment that Randolph could be induced to vote for him. The candidate himself did not suppose so. But the day of election came, and in those good old times, people voted *en bloc*, so as they should do now, instead of by the sneaking and fraudulent ballot. When Randolph's name was called he cast his vote distinctly for the candidate. This astonished everybody, and the candidate himself was so agreeably surprised that he stepped down from the stand and, approaching the orator, offered him his hand and thanked him for his vote. 'I never voted for you, sir,' replied the irascible Randolph. 'Why,' said the abashed candidate, 'I certainly heard you pronounced my name at the ballot-box.' 'Oh, yes,' said Randolph, 'I used your name, sir, I used your name, but I did not vote for you: I VOTED FOR MY PARTY.'

Is there not a good moral in this anecdote for all Conservatives who feel inclined not to support the nominee of the party on personal grounds? Let it be remembered that it is utterly impossible for every member of the party to get the nomination and election of his favorite candidate in all elections. Some of necessity are bound to be disappointed. What if the duty of disappointed aspirants and their friends? To all such we commend the example of the great orator and statesman, JOHN RANDOLPH, of Roanoke. Like him, let every Conservative so far overcome his prejudices as to vote for the good of his party.—Franklin Monitor.

'When next you talk of what you view Think others see as well as you, Nor wonder if you find that none Prefers your eyeght to his own.'

Sorrow and the secret leaf, Sad thoughts and sunny weather, Ah! the glory and the grief Argue not well together.

A Western editor, thinking to stock his depleted larder, advertised, 'Poultry taken in exchange for advertising.' The villainous compositor, seeing his opportunity to put up a long-standing gaudy, set it up. 'Poultry taken in exchange for advertising,' and since that time the office boy has been clearing fifty cents a day from his waste paper man.

A YOUNG MAN WHO WANTS ADVICE.

It was the second time he had accompanied the young lady home from one of those little social parties which are gotten up to bring fond hearts a step nearer to each other.

When they reached the gate she asked him if he wouldn't come in. He said he would, and he followed her into the house. 'It was a calm, still night,' and the hour was so late that he had no fear of seeing the old folks. Sarah took his hat, told him to sit down, and she left the room to lay off her things. She was hardly gone before her mother came in smiling sweetly, and dropping down beside the young man she said:

'I always did say that if a poor but respectable young man fell in love with Sarah he should have my consent. Some mothers would sacrifice their daughter's happiness for riches, but I am not one of that class.'

The young man gave a start of alarm. He didn't know whether he liked Sarah or not, and he hadn't dreamed of such a thing as marriage.

'She has acknowledged to me that she loves you,' continued the mother, 'and whatever is for her happiness is for mine.' The young man gave two starts of alarm this time, and he felt his cheeks grow pale. 'I—I haven't—' he stammered, when she said:

'Oh, never mind. I know you haven't much money, but of course you'll live with me. We'll take in boarders, and I'll risk but that we'll get along all right.'

It was a bad situation, hadn't even looked love at Sarah, and he felt that he ought to undeceive the mother.

'I hadn't no idea of—of—' he stammered, when she held up her hands and said:

'I know you hadn't but it's all right. With your wages and what the boarders bring in we shall get along as snug as bug in a rug.'

'But, madam, but—but—' 'All I ask is that you be good to her,' interrupted the mother. 'Sarah has a tender heart and a loving nature, and if you should be cross and ugly it would break her down within a week.'

The young man's eyes stood out like coconuts in a show window, and he rose up and tried to say something. He said: 'Great heavens! madam, I can't permit—'

'Never mind about the thanks,' she interrupted. 'I don't believe in long courtships myself, and let me suggest an early day for the marriage. The 11th of September is my birthday, and it would be nice for you to be married on that day.'

'But—but—but—' he gasped.

'There, there, I don't expect any speech in reply,' she laughed. 'You and Sarah fix it up to-night, and I'll advertise for twelve boarders right away. I'll try and be a model mother-in-law. I believe I am good-tempered and kind-hearted, though I did once follow a young man two hundred miles and shoot the top of his head off for agreeing to marry Sarah and then jumping the country.'

She patted him on the head and sailed out, and now the young man wants advice. He wants to know whether he had better get in the way of a locomotive or slide off the warf.—Detroit Free Press.

You can't get an old shoemaker to blunder. The other day when a wealthy woman selected a pair of No. 1's and sat down to have them tried on, the shoeman saw that she wanted seven. But he didn't tell her so, and start her out the shop on a gallop. He smiled and softly said:

'Madam, all the aristocratic ladies are now wearing shoes three sizes too large for their feet, in order to have cool extremities and of course you want to follow (the style).'

She smiled like a duck in reply to his smile and replied:

'You are in a position to know best, and I leave everything to your judgment.'

When she went out she said she never had such an easy fitting shoe on in her whole life.

Patience used to be represented as a passably good looking girl on a big piece of sandstone. Now it is different. A modern artist fixes Patience up as a country editor sitting on an inverted type box, wishing he had his dinner, and waiting for delinquents to pay up their subscriptions.

Eugene—'Come, sit down on the shelly shore, and hear the mighty ocean roar.' Amelia—'I can't sit down, you silly goose, because I'd burst my pin-back loose.'

The Boston Free Press says that Joshua was the first man who ever stopped a newspaper. He stopped the daily sun. We suppose he did so because the war news did not suit him.

'Spelling isn't my profession; one man can't do everything. What's a printer for? If a printer can't spell, he'd better quit his business,' is the line of argument adopted by Joaquin Miller when a cold, unfeeling critic ridicules his orthography.

Somebody who writes truthfully and potently says: 'An angel without money is not thought so much of nowadays as a devil with a bag full of guineas.'

THE CONVENTION.

The body is now at work with a full determination to bring its labors to a speedy close as could be desired. The measures introduced and advocated by the Democrats all point not only to such reforms as have been most desired, but also to a much more economical administration of the State government than has been obtained since the war. This is illustrated by the proposition to reduce the number of the Judges, and to shorten the terms of the Legislature, and to reduce the pay of the members thereof. Among the most acceptable measures adopted is that for separating the whites and the blacks in the public schools. The much dreaded danger in this respect from the effects of the Civil Rights bill is overcome. Both races are provided for equally, but both will be kept distinct.

As to whatever else may be done, it may be assumed as a certainty that if the Democratic party is left to carry out its purposes such a Constitution is about to be prepared as will secure the favor of every right thinking man in the State. The relations imposed were altogether unnecessary, we think. Yet it was wise to impose them to satisfy the fears of the timid, and give assurance to the cautious. Let the people wait patiently for a few days longer and then they will learn that as far as the Democrats are concerned, they have had good and faithful servants.

THE QUESTION.

The currency question is one we were in no hurry to enter upon as a national question so early in the Presidential campaign, seeing that neither party had selected its candidates, and were perfectly at sea on the subject. There were other questions of deeper present moment to the Southern people than even that of the currency—peace, justice and good government. But the heart of the 'Ohio campaign and the platforms of the New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts Conventions of both parties show that this question even now takes precedence of all others.

And it is no wonder that the people of the North, who have no internal grievances and oppressions of government to burden them such as afflict the South, should regard the money question as the all-important one. Upon that hinges all their destinies. Whether the unemployed shall find work or shall starve; whether the factories shall hum with industry, or rest idly on their wheels; whether commerce shall spread its wings abroad, or fold its sails in silent harbors; whether the farmer shall be well paid for his labors, or see the fruits of his toil rot in his barns or be sacrificed, under low prices, to freights and commissions.

All these questions have roused the North, and the fight between expansion and contraction, between high prices and low prices, between labor and capital, between money in reasonable abundance and money diked out to suit the plans of the rapacious bond holder, has begun. And therefore another step we intended. It will become necessary for the South and Southern journals to take sides. The side is not doubtful. Further contraction would be ruin, and therefore a well regulated expansion the only solution.

There is no doubt the Convention will adopt an ordinance requiring payment of a poll tax as a pre-requisite for voting. The justice of this cannot be denied when it is remembered that the poll tax is applied exclusively to the purposes of education. Thousands derive the benefit of a public education who have never contributed a cent to the fund, and thousands more are stunted in the fetters of the privileges they would enjoy, because that fund is robbed by delinquent tax payers. Let all pay the tax, and those who do not, why let them stand aside at the ballot box. They disfranchise themselves, not the law.

The News says: The Convention yesterday passed their final reading two important ordinances, one enlarging the powers of the Senate in regard to the appointment of certain officers, and another preventing, under the provisions of the amended Constitution, the vacation of any office during the term of office to which the officer may have been elected or appointed.

Every exchange brings an account of some person who has committed suicide. Instead of on the decrease it is on the increase. The latest is that of a man by the name of Hurst, who attempted to shoot his father-in-law in self-defense, shot his bride dead, and then himself, when he received the fatal ball which laid her a lifeless corpse at her husband's feet. Hurst was a man of this life, and died by her side. —*Kelleyville News.*

THE W. N. C. R. R.

Last winter, the Legislature passed a bill authorizing the purchase of this road by the State, and after its purchase, the appointment of three commissioners by the Governor to carry out the objects of the purchase. Which were to secure the speedy completion of the road to Paint Rock. The Road was purchased, and the West has been waiting for the action of the Governor. Nothing could be done until he spoke. Not a bond could be sold, nor could a convict be used in labor on the road until the Commissioners to be appointed should take charge.

But though urged to act, he has refused to move until on Wednesday, when he made appointments so discreditable that he may well be ashamed to name them publicly. viz: J. P. Canaday of Wilmington, W. C. Pearson of Morganton and Wallace Rollins of Asheville—the last the only man of character among them.

The question may reasonably be asked—why this delay? It turns out that the Governor has aspirations for a second term, as his great exemplar has for a third, and he has held back his patronage to find where it may be applied most advantageously in buying votes in the next Republican nominating Convention. It is said that Pearson has promised him 27 counties as his price. Canaday is probably quite as liberal in his offers, and Rollins who is a carpet bagger, is no doubt equally good at a bargain.

But the Governor is charged to have done worse than this, though not for his own immediate interest. It is said, and said that it can be proven, that he offered Mr. Spake of Jackson, one of the Commission ership if he would vote with the Republicans in the organization of the Convention. This act subjects him to impeachment if it should be so. But that remedy is untenable and he will incur nothing more than censure.

These are the beauties of Radicalism which the people are so confidently invited to embrace, and which some have been weak enough to do because they could not gain all they wished in the Democratic party, not reflecting that under the workings of the present Constitution, two out of the three branches of the State government are still in the hands of the radical party. The State will never prosper until the Democrats have all three.

They will have all three when the new Constitution is ratified.

THE EFFECT.

It is not without very considerable satisfaction says the News, that we find that our comments upon the disgraceful scenes of Wednesday in the Convention were not without their effect upon the participants. They were not too thick-skinned to escape the stings of truth, which penetrated armor that seemed impervious to shame on the day of the disgrace. It is true there were preconcerted arrangements to censure the News for its report, but none dared question its accuracy, while some were candid enough to admit its justice. In truth, no language would be too severe, no rebuke too strong for a scene, which as long as remembered, should bring the blush of shame to those who were actors in it.

So long as men show sensibility to reproof, there is a hope that future action will be guarded under the restraints of an aroused conscience.

The Raleigh News gives an account of Radical filibustering and determination to prevent the action of the body than was exhibited in the Convention when it was desired to obtain a vote upon the Robertson county matter. The Radicals were in their wrath the vote should not be taken, but the Democrats set them out until a quarter past 4, when the Radicals, in one of their fits, left the hall in a body in order to prevent a quorum. In doing this, however, they slipped up, for Mr. Badger was left alone to hold the lines and run the Democratic members, but when he called the ayes and nays he could not "click" in his party friends in time—they had gone off to "wet up their whistles," as he opined—and the bill was passed unanimously while Mr. Badger was vain beckoning the door-keeper to "drive in" his followers. And now the matter is to have a full hearing before the Committee.

Gov. Kemper, of Virginia, has issued his proclamation to the effect that the Great Britain status of Stonewall Jackson will be unveiled on the 26th of October next; inviting the people of Virginia, and all others of whatever State or section, who admire genius and valor, who love virtue and revere the memory of Stonewall Jackson, to be present.

The Liberal-Republican State Convention of New York, endorsed Tilden's reform measures and recommended the Liberal Republicans of the State to vote the Democratic ticket.

The Salisbury Fair commences on the 10th of October and closes on the 22.

HIS EYES OPENED.

Geo. R. Hostler, colored, well known in Goldsboro, writes the following sensible letter to the Raleigh Sentinel from Washington city:

Washington, D. C., Sept. 16th, Editor of the Raleigh Sentinel: I am constrained to write a letter to you in view of the political situation of affairs at present, most particularly as it regards my race. There is a great revolution at work here among the colored people, and it is a fact that cannot be disguised that nine-tenths of them are bitterly opposed to the present administration. This, however, is taken into consideration that this effect was produced by the

DELIBERATE ROBBERY.

of the negroes of the South through that agency called "The Freedmen's Bank," the failure of Howard University, supplying colored professors by white ones, and the treachery of the Radical leaders to the colored people. I confess, Mr. Editor, that I was led astray and entirely swayed in all the past, but I desire to

RETRIEVE MY ERROR.

and shall evermore cast my fortunes and vote with the old home people of the South setting in concert with the Conservative party. Fred. Douglass said in his speech on the 4th of July, that the time would probably come when the colored voters would unite with the Democratic party; but I differ from him inasmuch as I think

THAT TIME HAS COME NOW.

and my honest opinion is, that the next presidential election will result in the election of a Democratic candidate, chiefly through the instrumentality of negro votes. The truth is, sir, the negroes are awakened to the reality, they are determined to free themselves from carpet-bag domination and instead of undertaking to rule their former masters to vote with and be politically

COUNSELED AND GUIDED.

by them. I trust, Mr. Editor, that in all the future, the Democratic party will never import carpet-baggers from other States to hold the offices. I am a North Carolinian and I believe that my native sons should be governed by such a crew as Abbott, Gizzard French and the like of them. In conclusion, I trust that the constitutional convention will so act as to take away the pay from state county and municipal carpet-baggers.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
Geo. R. Hostler,
of Wilmington, N. C.

Galveston, Sept. 28.—The following additional particulars have been received from the mouth of the Brazos river:

The number of persons known to have lost their lives between the Peninsula and San Bernard is fifty-seven, among whom are Mrs. Sargent and Mr. Sargent, all of the Forester family, all of the Mitcheils, Billy McNeil's wife and three children, Mrs. Egart and two children, seven of Stephen Winters' family (himself, Susie, Annie, and Johnnie being saved), Sam-sonless, wife, and two children, all of old Mr. Davis' family, and one child of Wm. Austin.

Later information from Trinity river is to the effect that three schooners are high and dry in the fields near the fork of Dundie and White Bayous. In the Trinity the water had swept over the cane twelve feet above the bank of the river from its mouth to Wallisville, where the land is low and swampy. The first house above the mouth was owned by Dr. Phelan, and occupied by negroes. The house was entirely carried away. Of the nine negroes occupying the house, eight were drowned. Every house in Wallisville is more or less damaged. It will take years to rebuild the town. From the present feeling of the people it is not thought many of them will rebuild.

Mr. Mags, who lives half a mile above Wallisville, on Dorcas Island, lost 1,500 head of cat and fifty head of horses. His dwelling was only slightly injured.

Mr. Lawrence, who lives about two miles above Wallisville, lost from 1,000 to 1,500 head of stock; among them forty horses. The repairs on the bridge at Richmond are completed, and trains over the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio road are now running regularly.

Brashear, Sept. 28.—The steamers Harris, from Brazos, and Mary from Rockport arrived this morning. The report no damage done by the storm at either port.

Roseville, Sept. 28.—William Russell, a widower, living with his daughter, introduced in the house a girl about whom some scandal had been circulated. Russell left the house for the purpose of marrying Miss Stokes. His daughter also left the house and met a young man named Horton Hurst, to whom she had been engaged, but the opposition of her father caused the engagement to be broken off. Hurst persuaded Miss Russell to marry him. They were eating their dinner with some friends at Lawrence, when Russell entered and attacked Hurst with a knife. Hurst drew a revolver and the daughter thrust herself between the two and was shot dead. Hurst seeing her dead shot himself, falling lifeless by her side.

Clearfield, Sept. 23.—U. S. Senator Wallace, in his speech here to-night charged the condition of the country on Republican extravagance and mismanagement, and said the country could not resume specie payment in 1879, because no preparation has been made for it, and the condition must precede the date. He says the Erie platform does not mean indefinite postponement of specie payment, but its whole thought is for ease to an overtaxed people.

New York, Sept. 23.—Ned O'Baldwin, the Irish giant, was shot by his partner today in a liquor store. He is mortally wounded.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The Solicitor of the Treasury has given an opinion in regard to the right of a State to impose a license tax upon the capital of national banks, and also the right of State officers to examine national banks, or require reports of their affairs to be made to them, in which he says that a license tax upon capital of a national bank cannot be enforced, and that State officers have no right either to examine or exact reports from national banks. He says this entire legislation is at variance with the law as adjudicated, and subversive and destructive of the principles governing the relations of the Federal and State governments.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 1.—The Courier Journal's Nashville special says fifty policy holders of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, living in Middle Tennessee, have filed suits to recover back annual premiums amounting to \$10,000, on the ground that the company has failed to comply with contracts. Twenty thousand dollars worth of bonds have been attached.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 1.—Insurance Commissioner Steadman appeared at the office of the American Life and Trust company this afternoon and formally demanded possession of the effects of the company. Benjamin Noyes, the president, gave an answer in writing, stating he had been advised by counsel that the law under which the commissioner claimed to act was unconstitutional and void, and that the commissioner's bond was illegal and insufficient. He added he did not intend to resist the law, but would hold the assets subject to the orders of the courts having jurisdiction of the legal questions involved. The commissioner's counsel then informed Mr. Noyes he should apply to the new London Superior Court to-morrow for a writ of mandamus, and that he should hold him liable under the criminal law. President Noyes remains in possession.

New York, Sept. 28.—The horse disease is rapidly abating. There has not been a fatal case in any known instance.

Red Cloud Agency, Via Cheyenne. The commission has decided not to meet the Indians again until they determine what they will do. The chiefs have been holding a council. There is much turbulence among the young people. Frequent shots are heard around the agency night and day.

The murderer Elmwood will hang next Friday week, if the sentence is executed. The Charlotte Observer says he has no idea that he will be allowed to suffer the penalty of the law.

HILLSBORO MARKETS.

Corrected by C. M. PARKS.

Oats 50.
Meal, 110.
Corn, 110.
Butter, 25.
Eggs, 12.
Chickens, 12.
Wheat, \$1.00 to 1.10.
Bacon home cured Cash round, 15c.

MARKETS.

DANVILLE, Va., Oct. 1st.

Reported by S. H. Holland & Co., Receipts light and market very active.
Lugs, Very common 6.00 to 8.00
" Good 11.00 to 12.00
" common bright, 15.00 to 18.00
" Fancy Smokers, 20.00 to 30.00
Leaf, common red 10.00 to 11.00
" good 12.00 to 14.00
Wrappers, Medium 20.00 to 30.00
" Fine, 35.00 to 45.00
" Extra 50.00 to 60.00

DURHAM Oct. 1st.

Corrected by Reams and Walker.
Lugs.—Dark, 7 to 8
" Red, 8 to 11
Bright.—Com, 12 to 16
" Good, 16 to 20
" Fine, 20 to 25
" Fancy, 20 to 35
Red Leaf.—Com, dark, 9 to 11
" Good, 11 to 15
" Fine, 18 to 20
Bright Wrap.—Com, 12 to 16
" Medium, 16 to 25
" Fine, 25 to 40
" Extra, 40 to 60

CORRUM, Raleigh, Oct. 1st.—The market firm, receipts light, Low middlings at 12½; stained at 12.

We are indebted to the Raleigh News for our Cotton reports.
Wilmington, 1st. Cotton quiet. Middlings 12½; low middlings 90.
Norfolk, 1st. Cotton quiet. Middlings 12½.

FLOUR.—Flour Markets dull and prices rule low. Raleigh, Oct. 1st, North Carolina \$6.00 to \$6.50.

Provisions.—Raleigh Oct. 1st. Western shoulders 10½ to 11. Clear rib 14. Hams 16.
Wheat.—Richmond 25th. No material changes, prices for both Red and White ranging between 1.20 to 1.51.

NOTICE.

ALL persons whatsoever are hereby warned against trespassing on our lands in any manner, shape or form, more especially with dogs, guns, nets, or axes.
The lands known as the Harris, Burke and home place or Miller plantation bounded by Henry Whitfield and others.
Lands known as Holman and Strands lands, bounded by Thos. R. Cain, Martin Whitfield and Josiah Turner.
Lands known as the Cloud plantation, bounded by Lemuel Lynch, Hugh Fancett and others.
These lands lying on both sides of the main road leading to Richmond, commencing about 1½ miles north of Hillsboro to the lands owned by John Elzey, John Miller and others. We mean what we say.

POLLY MILLER.

N. W. JORDAN.

W. J. FIKELAND.

Sept. 25th '75. J. W. H. HOLDEN.

TO FARMERS, MILLERS, BUILDERS, MECHANICS

AND ALL OTHERS PURCHASING HARDWARE.

HICKEY & SUBLETT.

DANVILLE, Va.,

ARE offering at very low Prices a large Stock of
Iron, Steel, Nails, Building Hardware, Tools, Hoes,

Sheet Iron for Flues, Horse Shoes, Grain Cradles, Grass
and Grain Scythes, Snaths, Buggy Material, Saddlers'

Goods, Belting, Files, Rope, Glass &c. &c. ALSO

Doors, Sash and Blinds.

GOOD GOODS. LOW PRICES. Write to us.

HICKEY & SUBLETT,
DANVILLE, VA.

June 16th '75.

NOTICE
OF
ASSIGNMENT.

AT COST

AND

Below Cost!!

MR. H. N. BROWN has this day Sept. 2nd

1875, made to me an assignment of all

Goods, Wares and Merchandise, Stocks,

Notes, Real Estate, &c.,

For the benefit of his Creditors. I will proceed

immediately to close out the

STOCK OF GOODS,

and collect all indebtedness. There is a large

and varied Stock of Goods, which I now offer for

CASH, and a great many Goods for less than Cost.

You would do well to examine the Stock, before

purchasing elsewhere.

SAVE COST.

All persons indebted to H. N. BROWN, by

Note or Open Account, would do well to come

forward and make payments immediately, as I

am determined to collect all that is due as early

as possible. I will receive in payment on ac-

counts, Wheat, Oats and Flour.

D. C. PARKS,

Receiver.

Sept 15.

SAMPSON.

WHY not call and ask "Brown" do I owe you

by Note or Account? "I-day I work to-

Sept 15. H. N. BROWN.

Horner & Graves' School.

HILLSBORO, N. C.

A Classical, Mathematical, Scientific,

AND

MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE Fall Session begins the 4th Monday in

July.

TERMS:
Board and Tuition, including fuel washing,

lights, and furnished rooming, \$15.00

per Session of TWENTY Weeks.

INSTRUCTORS,
J. H. HORNER, A. M.

R. H. GRAVES, A. M.

HIGH MORSON, Jr., Uni. of Va.

Maj. D. H. HAMILTON,

A. W. VENABLE, Jr.,

P. Keaple Com. College.

Circulars sent on application,

Aug. 4th 1875, Va.

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

WE ask the attention of the entire farming

community to our unequalled stock of

Farm Machinery & Wagons

We are now receiving the car load of

THE MITCHELL WAGONS.

And a car load of

THE STUDEBAKER WAGONS.

Both of these makes of wagons are celebrated

throughout the country, and both are sold with

a twelve month's warranty. Getting them by

the car load we can sell them low as the freight

is very light. For the late crop of grass we have

a full line of

MOWERS,

cutting in price from \$80 to \$120, and including

The Williams,

The Champion,

And the Clipper.

We have also three second hand Mowers on

hand and for sale at \$50, \$60 and \$70—good

mowers, and in perfect order.

KELLER PATENT,

Grain Seed

AND

FERTILIZING DRILL,

The best and most perfect.

GRAIN AND GUANO DRILLS

in the market.

All the above and full assortment of reason-

able FARM IMPLEMENTS

may be found at the Warehouse of

H. M. SMITH & CO.

1532 Union St. Richmond, Va.

N. B. Write for special circular of any im-

plement you want.

Aug. 4th.

Nat. L. Brown,

RALEIGH, N. C.

DEALER in all kinds of

Musical Instruments, Strings and Trim-

ings for Violins, Guitars, Banjos,

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, Fancy

Goods, Toys, &c.

BASKETS, Baskets, the largest assortment

in the State.

Also General Agent for the celebrated ESTEY

GRAND ORGANS, best for Churches, best

for Families, best for the Home Church, best

Everywhere. You can save money time and

trouble by purchasing from NAT. L. BROWN,

Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Raleigh,

Jan. 20, 1875. N. C.

WANTED.—Poplar Lumber 1000 feet

1. 4 and 1 inch thick, lightest ash price

paid by

COOLEY.



Dr. D. A. Robertson.

Surgeon Dentist.

Office up stairs in Berry's brick building,
as heretofore.

WILL continue to visit Chapel Hill on the

fourth Monday of every month.

And spend the fourth week of each month at his

office in Hillsboro, and will remain the following

week if necessary.

Order left with Charles M. Parks will be

promptly attended to. March 11y.

March 11y.

March 11y.

March 11y.

March 11y.

March 11y.

March 11y.

March 11y.

March 11y.

March 11y.

March 11y.

March

The Hillsboro Grange.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 6, 1875.
LOCAL DEPARTMENT.
Terms of the Grange for 1875.
For 1 year, \$2.00.
" 6 months, 1.00.
Payments always in advance.
Job printing done neatly, cheaply and promptly.
See fourth page both for Ads and interesting reading matter.
See our Advertisements this week!

Mr. William C. Fawcett is again about to open a business house for the purpose of doing a general commission business. He will be found in the Berry building where he trusts that all those who are willing to assist an unfortunate man in an honest endeavor to make a livelihood will give him a call.

Charlie Parks a prince among merchants, is again before our readers this week, with fresh inducements to visit him. Give him a call!

We regret to announce that one of our citizens Mr. Duncan Cameron, had a tobacco barn burned on Friday night last, accidental.

Col. Ives Allen, met with a like loss on the same night—and another gentleman in the same section met with a similar misfortune, on the same night, or rather on Saturday morning. An unlucky day for that section, and rather a singular coincidence. If all were the effects of accident, it must be owing to the general lightness of the leaf this season, which is much more trashy than usual, and consequently more apt to ignite.

Acknowledgements.
We acknowledge the courtesy extended to us of a complimentary ticket to the Fair of the Petersburg Agricultural Society, and also by the Fair of the Cumberland Association to be held in Fayetteville on the 16th of November.

Committed.
A negro woman was committed to the jail of Orange County on Saturday night charged with complicity in the infamous outrage upon a white child, committed by Castlebury. Both of the offenders will pay a heavy penalty for the unnatural crime.

There are now seventy-five students at Chapel Hill, and the number is daily increasing.

The first heavy frost of the season on Sunday morning, visible to every eye, and perceptible to every feeling.

Bishop Holley, of the Diocese of Haiti, W. I. will preach to the colored people in St. Matthew's Church on Tuesday night.

Marshall for the Fair.
The following is a list of Marshalls for the State Fair opening in Raleigh on the 12th inst:

CHIEF MARSHALL.	Orange Co.
A. W. Graham,	Orange Co.
ASSISTANT MARSHALLS.	
W. A. B. Branch,	Beaufort.
Wm. Whitford,	Craven.
P. F. Pender Jr.,	Wake.
Preston Cummings,	New Hanover.
L. M. C. Long,	Hartford.
M. J. Hawkins,	Warren.
Geo. Grots,	Wake.
Wm. Lipscomb,	Orange.
A. G. Moore,	Alamance.
R. A. Orr,	Mecklenburg.
A. D. Jenkins,	Wake.
P. H. Fries,	Forsythe.
James T. Legrand,	Richmond.
Cary Grandy,	Granville.
John M. W.,	Rockingham.

The American Farmer for October is at hand, with a list of contents varied, interesting and useful, as usual. All branches of farm and garden work have their due space, and no intelligent and progressive farmer in this section should be without the monthly visit of this old farm journal. The offer is made of sending free the last three Nos. of this year to all new subscribers for 1875. Published by Sam'l Sands & Son, Baltimore, at \$1.60 a year or five copies for \$3.50.

More Fine Stock for Orange.

Mr. James Norwood's thorough bred's from the farm of A. J. Alexander, Kentucky, the home of the departed, and much lamented old hero Lexington; arrived on Friday last in good plight excepting they were very much jaded from the long and tedious journey. From our knowledge of Mr. N. as a lover of good stock we ventured to say he will have them all right for the Fair by the 12th.

The Chestnutilly "Nanette B." as well as the Bay mare Calash are grand daughters of old Lexington. Not only Orange, and the Hillsboro Grange but also North Carolina should be proud to be able to exhibit such pedigree.

Hillsboro Grange "goes for" the \$100 prize for the Grange in N. C. making the best exhibit of stock Dr. J. F. Cain and Mr. Norwood both belong to this Grange. Look out "brethren" from other parts. Old Orange is hard to beat in her stock as well as Politics.

New cotton is coming into Wilmington quite freely, and meets a firm market with fair average rates.

GRAND OPENING.

At the Bazaar to-day Monday Oct 6th.

Stock all in! Our Stock is complete in every line.
We are making a specialty of boots and shoes this season. Likewise Clothing all the new style in Clothing. Stock of Dress Goods; Square up. We have the most complete stock of Black Dress Goods, Hillsboro has yet looked at. Serges, Diagonals, Cashmeres, Empeccable; I paid particular attention to Black Alpaca's this season. We have as good a Stock and as low price as you will find in North Carolina. Goods of all kinds are lower than they have been since the war. Groceries a little up, but everything else down. We propose to give you the advantage of all declines. Say nothing of the advance. Please remember I cannot run this Bazaar without money. If you want it kept up, those who owe must assist with what they are due me. Please stick a pin right here so you won't forget this part.

C. M. PARKS.

N. B.—This is Head Quarters for Black Alpaca's.

C. M. P.

Oct. 6th '75 41.

N. C. Conference.

Says the Star: "This body meets with the front Street Church in this city, on the first day of December next, Bishop H. N. McTear presiding.
Our Methodist friends are anticipating in the event much social pleasure and spiritual enjoyment. This Conference embraces more than half of the territory of the Methodist Episcopal Church South in the State, and is one of the largest annual bodies in the connection. It numbers in its ranks, lay delegates and those officially related to the Conference about 230—it having received in the last few years, in addition to its regular increase, a large accession by transfer of territory from the South Carolina Conference. It has been 8 years since this Conference met in this city.

The Pin-Back Still in Style.

Says the Observer: It is a mistake in our female readers to suppose that the pin back has gone out of fashion. A fashion paper tells us that there was a rumor from Paris a short time ago, that the days of the "pin-back" were numbered and an era of ermine was about to dawn again. But later advice says that the fashions are tightened, and the elastic bands drawn more closely, and the only ermine admissible is the narrow fur-trimmed, made quite long so as to throw the fullness of the skirt back, and give the demi-train the proper flowing appearance. As a fitting finish to this dress, the skirts are made so long in front that the foot is hidden; it touches the ground at the side and sweeps it at the back. The skirts are gored to their utmost at the front and sides, and pulled back until they are entirely straight across the hips.

Train in the Track.

Says the Observer: A very unusual thing, an accident on the North Carolina Railroad, occurred on Friday night. The outgoing train from Charlotte, ran off the track about 3 1/2 miles from this city, every thing except the engine leaving the rails. The sleeper was the only car which left the ties and this was turned over on its side. The glass was broken out of the windows but this was about the only damage done the car. Only one person was injured; a gentleman had his foot slightly hurt. In consequence of all the cars being off, the delay was very considerable, and the train did not get off until about 4 o'clock yesterday morning. The track being obstructed, the incoming train was delayed about an hour and a half in getting into Charlotte yesterday morning. The cause of the accident in a matter of doubt. It may have been that the track spread, but this is not very probable, and any other theory which has been advanced seems as improbable as this.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER.

It is natural for people suffering with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint or any derangement of the digestive organs, such as Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Constipation, palpitation of the Heart, Heart burn, Water-brash, gnawing and burning pains at the pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue and disagreeable taste in the mouth, coming up of food after eating, low spirits, &c; to put off from day to day buying an article that they know has cured their neighbor, friend, or relative, yet they have no faith in it until it is too late. But if you will go to your Druggist Dr. O. Hooker, and get a bottle of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER your immediate cure is as certain as you live. Sample Bottle of this medicine can be obtained for 10 cents to try its superior virtue.

Regular size 75 cents. Try it, two doses will relieve any case.

The News says: It is a good thing, Mr. James Norwood of Hillsboro, stepped into the Express office at Hillsboro, the other day with a basket containing four puppies to be sent to a friend at Weldon. The gentlemanly express agent informed him that ten dollars was the usual charge. Norwood could not see it, and engaged a negro man to walk through the country and carry the basket on his head and to work two weeks for him besides after he got back, all for eight dollars. He charged the darkey, however, to be sure to get back, for if the express should charge for the darkey according to weight as they charged for the puppies it would come to \$108.00, besides probably 2 of 1 per cent extra charge for the odor. To any person desiring to ship canines we recommended as first class in all respects "Norwood's Puppy Express, per negro."

STATE NEWS.

The Messenger says: A little 7 year old daughter of Mr. Eliza Bass, near Black Creek, Wilson county, met a shocking death on Monday morning last. Her dress took fire and before assistance could be rendered her she was most shockingly burned. She lingered in agonizing pain till evening when she died.

We learn from the News that the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society have unanimously tendered an invitation to Hon. Jefferson Davis to deliver an address at the Fair to commence on the 12th proximo. The presence of Mr. Davis on that occasion would add greatly to the interest of the week, and would give universal satisfaction.

Messrs. Bennett, of Anson, and Cooper, of Cherokee, continue to swell the ranks of their seats in the body of the Convention, but day after day they reline on lounges which have been placed in the lobby for them, and thus continue to perform their duties. Commenting on this, the Raleigh News well says: "When men stick to their work like this it is not unreasonable to expect good results from their labors."

It is a mistake to suppose that the subscription to a newspaper is a clear gain to the publisher. He does not get his white paper for nothing—the paper is not printed for nothing—and a printer cannot live, bodily, by faith.

It is a mistake to suppose that it is easy to please everybody.

It is a mistake to suppose that money due to this paper for subscription, job work and advertising, would be as good to us in a year as now.

It is a mistake to suppose that we would not be thankful for what is due, as well as for new subscribers.

The Grand Lodge of Good Templars for this State are in session in Fayetteville this week J. J. Hickman, of Kentucky, R. W. C. T. of the U. S. is in attendance.

The Durham Plant says: Last Monday evening the citizens of Durham were thunderstruck with the announcement that one Verban Castlebury, a man at least fifty years old, had committed rape upon the person of Emma Webb, a little girl ten years old. The community was terribly moved, and our best and most influential citizens had almost reached that point to elevate the racial in the air without trial or jury. At 10 o'clock, he was arrested by Justice Parrish and Watson. Mr. P. M. Bridges appeared for Castlebury. The little girl swore positively to the fact of his attempting to commit rape and there was no evidence to contradict her testimony. The magistrates decided to hold him in a bond of \$500. If he is cleared upon the charge of rape, he will certainly be convicted of an attempt to commit rape.

Castlebury is known in the community as a very bad man and this is but another of his hellish deeds added to a long category of crime. All that is necessary is that justice be meted out to him.

Since the glove was in type, Castlebury has been committed to jail in default of a sufficient bail.

Says the Charlotte Observer: "The creditors of the Bank of Mecklenburg will hold a meeting in this city on the 23rd of October, to appoint a receiver for the Bank of Mecklenburg. The demand for the Bank, have agreed upon Chas. E. A. Osborne, of this city, as receiver, but the question can only be decided by the creditors of the institution."

Says the Wilmington Star: "Quite a destructive fire occurred at Shoe Heel, on the C. C. Railway, on Sunday morning last. It broke out in the store of Mr. W. B. Barker and was first discovered about 2 o'clock by Mr. Jackson, who lives in the adjoining dwelling. The store, including its contents, was entirely destroyed, together with all the clothing of Mr. S. McGirt, who was clerk in the establishment. The flames also communicated with the dwelling occupied by Mr. Jackson, alluded to above, which was also totally consumed, though Mr. J. was fortunate enough to save all of his furniture. Both of the buildings burned were the property of Messrs. McKoy & McLean, of Shoe Heel, the store being valued at about \$1,800 and the dwelling at about \$400 or \$500, and both, we learn, were fully covered by insurance. Mr. Barker's goods, we understand, were also insured for their full value."

The shipments of peanuts from Wilmington during the past month have reached 8,193 bushels, which is considered a fair average for the season.

Mr. J. W. Quinn, of Cherryville, Gaston county, has a heifer two years old that has been giving milk for the past five months, although she never had a calf.

The Concord Sun says the cotton crop in Stanley and Cabarrus is turning out remarkably well. The corn crop by "the oldest inhabitants" was never known to be better.

Mr. C. McHarris, of Mecklenburg county made 320 gallons of sorghum "one acre of land and funds ready sale for it at one dollar per gallon, says the Home.

Says the Charlotte Observer: "We understand that a few days ago, while men were engaged in blasting at the quarry in Rowan county, from which rock is being taken for the Government building in Raleigh, one of the blasts did not explode as soon as it was thought it should, when two or three negroes approached it to investigate the cause. As they neared the fire it exploded, seriously and perhaps dangerously injuring two of the negroes."

The Concord Sun says the cotton crop in Stanley and Cabarrus is turning out remarkably well. The corn crop by "the oldest inhabitants" was never known to be better.

A fatal disease, do cribed as of the cerebro-spinal meningitis type, is rapidly spreading among the New Jersey horses.

Cheney, Oct. 2.—The commissioners to treat for the Black Hills have reached Torockmorton tomorrow bound. The attempt to obtain the hills was a failure.

St. Louis, Oct. 2.—Two Conces, New Mexico, a water spout, swept away about sixty-five houses. A second water spout swept the balance of the town, Lee, \$150,000.

On the 28th inst in Halifax County, at the residence of the bride's father Dr. B. C. Edmunds Miss Molly Gales, Edmunds to Wm. H. Day Esq of Weldon.

THE BIG SNOW.
THE GREATEST OF THEM ALL.

A Hygienic Exhibition Supn to be in Durham.

As will be seen by the immense advertisement which appears in the Durham Tobacco Plant we are soon to have one of the largest and most complete shows that is at present on the road. We have been disappointed and deceived until it is a real source of gratification to feel assured that at last we are to have an exhibition worthy of patronage. The Great New York and New Orleans Zoological and Equestrian Exposition, will appear in Durham on Friday October 22th.

W. C. FAUCETT,
Commission Merchant.
HILLSBORO, N. C.

HAVING been ruined financially, not by my own fault but by other people's debts, and being unable to start business on my own account, I hereby offer my services to the people of Orange as a Commission Merchant.

Bring in your
Bacon, Lard, Flour, Corn, Wheat,
or any other trade, and I will turn out MONEY for you, and charge only a small commission.

I can be found at the BERRY BRICK Building, Oct. 6, 1875.

NOTICE.
ALL persons whatsoever are hereby warned against trespassing on my land in any manner, shape or form, more especially with dogs, guns, nets, &c. Lands on Cedar Grove road, bounded on the east by Mrs. Abisha Fawcett, on the west N. P. Hall, South by James Fawcett, north by John Wilkerson. Take due notice, as I mean business.

HENRY J. THOMPSON.
Oct. 6, 1875.

NOTICE.
I AM conveying in Orange county, selling the "Bible Lacking Glass," and the "Family Prayers," two excellent religious works. Am now canvassing in Chapel Hill Townships.

Oct. 6. S. J. ELLIS.

SAM C. ROBERTSON, W. E. WILSON,
ROBERTSON & WILSON,
DEALERS IN

American & Italian Marble
Monuments, Tombs, Headstones, &c.
Oct. 6. GREENSBORO, N. C.

R. L. HICKSON,
DANVILLE, VA.
Wholesale and Retail

DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Boots, Shoes, Hats,
FURNITURE, CHINA, CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE, &c. &c.

I occupy FOUR of the LARGEST Stores in the place, and each branch of the business is conducted separately. In FURNITURE, I have the largest Stock South of Baltimore. Parties in want of LOW PRICED or the FINEST FURNITURE, would do well to call on me, before purchasing elsewhere, or Ladies in want of fine DRY GOODS, can save money by calling on me, or sending for Samples which will be cheerfully sent.

RICH'D. L. HICKSON,
Main Street,
Danville, Va.
ad. 13.

NOTICE.
THE following is a Statement of the pay of the Board of Commissioners of Orange county for the year ending 1st September 1875 also the number of days and mileage of each member.

NAME	1 day attendance	board assessor	3 00	mileage 418 miles	5 20 90
Jones Watson	50 days	at \$2 per day	\$100 00		
N. P. Hall	54 days	at \$2 per day	\$108 00		
J. E. Lyon	54 days	at \$2 per day	\$108 00		
J. U. Kirkland	54 days	at \$2 per day	\$108 00		
C. B. Green	29 days	at \$2 per day	\$58 00		
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Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 6, 1875.

THE RECORDER.

Is published every Wednesday, by

J. D. CAMERON.

At \$2.00 per annum, or \$1.00 for six months—in

advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements are accepted on a square basis for the first insertion and 50 cents a square for each additional week. Ten lines or less make a square.

TERMS BY SPECIAL CONTRACT:

1 square 5 months \$10.00 6 months \$12.00 12 months \$20.00

2 " 3 " 15.00 6 " 18.00 12 " 30.00

3 " 4 " 20.00 6 " 24.00 12 " 40.00

4 " 5 " 25.00 6 " 30.00 12 " 50.00

5 " 6 " 30.00 6 " 36.00 12 " 60.00

6 " 7 " 35.00 6 " 42.00 12 " 70.00

7 " 8 " 40.00 6 " 48.00 12 " 80.00

8 " 9 " 45.00 6 " 54.00 12 " 90.00

9 " 10 " 50.00 6 " 60.00 12 " 100.00

10 " 11 " 55.00 6 " 66.00 12 " 110.00

11 " 12 " 60.00 6 " 72.00 12 " 120.00

12 " 13 " 65.00 6 " 78.00 12 " 130.00

13 " 14 " 70.00 6 " 84.00 12 " 140.00

14 " 15 " 75.00 6 " 90.00 12 " 150.00

15 " 16 " 80.00 6 " 96.00 12 " 160.00

16 " 17 " 85.00 6 " 102.00 12 " 170.00

17 " 18 " 90.00 6 " 108.00 12 " 180.00

18 " 19 " 95.00 6 " 114.00 12 " 190.00

19 " 20 " 100.00 6 " 120.00 12 " 200.00

20 " 21 " 105.00 6 " 126.00 12 " 210.00

21 " 22 " 110.00 6 " 132.00 12 " 220.00

22 " 23 " 115.00 6 " 138.00 12 " 230.00

23 " 24 " 120.00 6 " 144.00 12 " 240.00

24 " 25 " 125.00 6 " 150.00 12 " 250.00

25 " 26 " 130.00 6 " 156.00 12 " 260.00

26 " 27 " 135.00 6 " 162.00 12 " 270.00

27 " 28 " 140.00 6 " 168.00 12 " 280.00

28 " 29 " 145.00 6 " 174.00 12 " 290.00

29 " 30 " 150.00 6 " 180.00 12 " 300.00

30 " 31 " 155.00 6 " 186.00 12 " 310.00

31 " 32 " 160.00 6 " 192.00 12 " 320.00

32 " 33 " 165.00 6 " 198.00 12 " 330.00

33 " 34 " 170.00 6 " 204.00 12 " 340.00

34 " 35 " 175.00 6 " 210.00 12 " 350.00

35 " 36 " 180.00 6 " 216.00 12 " 360.00

36 " 37 " 185.00 6 " 222.00 12 " 370.00

37 " 38 " 190.00 6 " 228.00 12 " 380.00

38 " 39 " 195.00 6 " 234.00 12 " 390.00

39 " 40 " 200.00 6 " 240.00 12 " 400.00

40 " 41 " 205.00 6 " 246.00 12 " 410.00

41 " 42 " 210.00 6 " 252.00 12 " 420.00

42 " 43 " 215.00 6 " 258.00 12 " 430.00

43 " 44 " 220.00 6 " 264.00 12 " 440.00

44 " 45 " 225.00 6 " 270.00 12 " 450.00

45 " 46 " 230.00 6 " 276.00 12 " 460.00

46 " 47 " 235.00 6 " 282.00 12 " 470.00

47 " 48 " 240.00 6 " 288.00 12 " 480.00

48 " 49 " 245.00 6 " 294.00 12 " 490.00

49 " 50 " 250.00 6 " 300.00 12 " 500.00

50 " 51 " 255.00 6 " 306.00 12 " 510.00

51 " 52 " 260.00 6 " 312.00 12 " 520.00

52 " 53 " 265.00 6 " 318.00 12 " 530.00

53 " 54 " 270.00 6 " 324.00 12 " 540.00

54 " 55 " 275.00 6 " 330.00 12 " 550.00

55 " 56 " 280.00 6 " 336.00 12 " 560.00

56 " 57 " 285.00 6 " 342.00 12 " 570.00

57 " 58 " 290.00 6 " 348.00 12 " 580.00

58 " 59 " 295.00 6 " 354.00 12 " 590.00

59 " 60 " 300.00 6 " 360.00 12 " 600.00

60 " 61 " 305.00 6 " 366.00 12 " 610.00

61 " 62 " 310.00 6 " 372.00 12 " 620.00

62 " 63 " 315.00 6 " 378.00 12 " 630.00

63 " 64 " 320.00 6 " 384.00 12 " 640.00

64 " 65 " 325.00 6 " 390.00 12 " 650.00

65 " 66 " 330.00 6 " 396.00 12 " 660.00

66 " 67 " 335.00 6 " 402.00 12 " 670.00

67 " 68 " 340.00 6 " 408.00 12 " 680.00

68 " 69 " 345.00 6 " 414.00 12 " 690.00

69 " 70 " 350.00 6 " 420.00 12 " 700.00

70 " 71 " 355.00 6 " 426.00 12 " 710.00

71 " 72 " 360.00 6 " 432.00 12 " 720.00

72 " 73 " 365.00 6 " 438.00 12 " 730.00

73 " 74 " 370.00 6 " 444.00 12 " 740.00

74 " 75 " 375.00 6 " 450.00 12 " 750.00

75 " 76 " 380.00 6 " 456.00 12 " 760.00

76 " 77 " 385.00 6 " 462.00 12 " 770.00

77 " 78 " 390.00 6 " 468.00 12 " 780.00

78 " 79 " 395.00 6 " 474.00 12 " 790.00

79 " 80 " 400.00 6 " 480.00 12 " 800.00

80 " 81 " 405.00 6 " 486.00 12 " 810.00

81 " 82 " 410.00 6 " 492.00 12 " 820.00

82 " 83 " 415.00 6 " 498.00 12 " 830.00

83 " 84 " 420.00 6 " 504.00 12 " 840.00

84 " 85 " 425.00 6 " 510.00 12 " 850.00

85 " 86 " 430.00 6 " 516.00 12 " 860.00

86 " 87 " 435.00 6 " 522.00 12 " 870.00

87 " 88 " 440.00 6 " 528.00 12 " 880.00

88 " 89 " 445.00 6 " 534.00 12 " 890.00

89 " 90 " 450.00 6 " 540.00 12 " 900.00

90 " 91 " 455.00 6 " 546.00 12 " 910.00

91 " 92 " 460.00 6 " 552.00 12 " 920.00

92 " 93 " 465.00 6 " 558.00 12 " 930.00

Common coal oil is an excellent

mosquito bar. Drop a little on a piece of

cotton sash or dry as possible, and rub

over the exposed portions of the body.

The smell of the oil disappears in about five

minutes, and no mosquito will alight upon

the anointed places. This is said to be

better than pennyroyal essence for the

same purpose.

To destroy chinch bugs, put old pieces

of rag or carpet in the crevices of the trees

attacked. When the worms spin, as they

will, in the rag, throw the latter in scalding

water. The bugs can thus be killed by

wholesale.

A handful of quicklime, mixed in four

ounces of linseed oil, and boiled to a good

thickness, makes, when spread on plates

and hardened, a glue which can be used in

the ordinary way, but will resist fire.

If you are stung by a bee or wasp, wet

some cut tobacco and lay it on the sting

in five minutes it is cured.

CANVASSES wanted for two sizes of

work of French art, "L'Amour et la

Paix" and "La Guerre". These pictures are

worthy of a place in every home and in-

expensive enough for the simplest. Selling

rapidly, and TAKE ON SIGHT. We guaran-

tee ready sales good profits and quick returns.

Any active person who will take hold can make

a handsome income. Send for our best terms

at once.

J. B. FORD & CO.

27 Park Place, New York.

July 23, 1875.

PATENTS

Obtained, Sest and Cheapest, by

Louis Bagger, & Co.,

Solicitors of Patents,

Offices, Federal Buildings,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Send stamp for printed pamphlet, con-

taining complete instructions how to obtain Pa-

tents.

July 21.

Albemarle Female Institute.

CHARLOTTEVILLE, VA.

Nineteenth annual session begins first of Sep-

tember. For circular giving Faculty and ex-

penditures, address

R. H. RAWLINGS, M. A. Principal.

THE ONLY POLYTECHNIC HOME SCHOOL.

ST. CLEMENTS HALL,

Ellicott City, Md.

Five vacancies existing to enlargement. Ap-

ply at once. Graduates rank high. Recruits

only first class boys. Four courses: Classical,

Liberal, Scientific, Commercial. Send stamp to

MASTERS for Descriptive Catalogue.

GEISER'S

PATENT SELF-REGULATING

GRAIN SEPARATOR,

Cleaner and Bagger.

H. M. SMITH & CO.,

Post Office Box No. 8, Richmond, Va.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR

Eastern Virginia and the States of North

Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia.

This is the most convenient, portable, and best

made THRESHING and CLEANER now in use.

It threshes rapidly and cleans more perfectly than

any other pattern. It has a self-regulating blast

which makes the blowing over of wheat an im-

possibility.

Descriptive Catalogues of this Machine, and

Smith's Mounted Va. Horse Power, promptly sent

on application.

PLEASANT AND PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT. "Beautiful," "Oh,

how lovely!" "What are they worth?" &c. Such

are examinations by those who see the large

elegant New Chromes produced by the European

and American Chromo. Publishers. They are

all perfect Gems of Art. No one can resist

the temptation to buy when seeing the Chromos,

Canvases, Agents, and ladies and gentlemen

out of employment, will find this the best op-

portunity offered to make money. For full particu-

lars, send stamp for confidential circular.

Address

F. GLEASON & CO.,

728 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

THE BROWN COTTON GIN CO.

Manufacturers of Cotton Gins, Cotton Gin Feed-

ers, Condensers and Cotton Gin Materials of

every description. Our Gins have been in use

thirty years, and have an established reputation

for simplicity, light-running, durability, and for

quality and quantity of lint produced. Our

Feeders are easily attached to the gin, and easily

operated by any hand of ordinary intelligence.

They are the simplest and cheapest Feeders in the

market and feed with more regularity than is

possible by hand, increasing the output and

giving a cleaner and better sample. At all Fair

GEORGE PAGE & CO.,

Manufacturers of

PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR

SAW MILLS,

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES,

No. 5 N. Schroeder St.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Write for Circulars.

Send for Catalogues.

Blatchley's

Improved CUMBER

WOOD PUMP is the ac-

knowledged STANDARD

of the market, by popular

verdict, the best pump for

the most money. Attention is invited

to Blatchley's Improved Bracket, the

Drop Check Valve, which can be with-

drawn without disturbing the joints,

and the chopper chamber, which never

cracks, scales, or rusts and will last a

life time. For sale by Dealers and the

trade generally. In order to be sure that you

get Blatchley's Pump, be careful and see that it

has my trade mark as above. If you do not

know where to buy, descriptive circulars, together

with the name and address of the agent, nearest

you, will be promptly furnished by address-

ing with stamp.

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer.

506 Commerce St. Philadelphia, Pa.

Feb. 17.

Southern Illustrated Age.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE only Illustrated Weekly in the

South. Eight pages. Forty columns. Con-

taining more reading matter than any